Mr. Whittemore

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1798. [N° 1895.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

THOMAS RUMREILL,

Informs the Public that he has removed from Newport to Wickford in North Kingston; where he has for sale, at the Store lately improved by Daniel Updike, Esq; the following articles—to wit:

INDIA COTTONS,
Nankeens,
Irish Linens,
Plain Lawn,
Gauzes,
Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Pockets, do.
Hair Ribbon,
Figur'd & colour'd do.
Sewing Silk,
Silk Stays laces,
Cotton, do.
Womens cotton Rockings,
Black Lace Tape,
Scotch Thread,
Colour'd do.
Apron and Cap Tapes,
Black and strip'd do.
Bobbin and Twist
Leather & Cloth Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' do.
Morocco Slippers,
Long and short Gloves,
Wide & narrow binding
Cotton for knitting,
Writing Paper,
Gilt Letter, do.
Sealing Wax & Wafers,
Ink Stands, Glass,
Ink Powder,
Ink Cake,
Black lead Pencils,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Black'g ball,
Metal & Horn Buttons,
Floor & hearth Brushes,
Dust and Clothes do.
Scrubbing & Shoe, do.
Buckles and Comb do.
Looking Glasses,
Wool Cards,
Brass and Bath Metal Thimbles,
Tailor common and lined, do.
Pins, Chappel Needles,
Knitting Needles and Darning do.
Fine Ivory and Horn Combs,
Coarse and crooked do.
Iron Combs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Paste Board,
Bonnett Wire,
Handkerchief Pins,
Shoe Clasps, Beads,
Hooks and Eyes,
Shirt Buttons,
Brass Scales of various Sizes,
Shoe & Knee Buckles,
Spectacles,
Steel Spectacle Cases,
Money Scales, Scures,
Various Sizes Fishhooks,
Razors in Cases, and without,
Razor Strops,
Shaving Boxes,
Watch Keys,
Tobacco & Snuff Boxes
Dinner and Breakfast Knives and Forks,
Frying Pans,
Desk & Cabinet Hinges,
Table do.
H. HL'd Dove Tail do.
Brass Knobs & Wood Screws,
Sawsetts, Spoke Shaves,
Round and flat Bolts,
Jack and Pen Knives,
Nutmegs, Flour,
Pruning Knives,
Large & small Scissors
Steel & Japan'd Snuffers,
Brass, Pad, and Desk Locks,
Iron, Desk and Draw Lockes,
Double & single spring Chest Locks,
Cupboard Locks,
Box & Rack do.
Trunk and Padlocks,
Brass knob Latches,
Thumb do.
Chest & Box Hinges,
Sheep & tailors Shears,
Flat Irons,
Iron Candlesticks,
Spike, Deck, Nail and small Gimblets,
8 and 10d Nails,
Hob, 3d & 4d clout do.
6, 8, 14 and 16 oz. Tacks,
3d and 4d Brads,
Awl Blades and Pegging Awls,
Lasts for the same,
Shoe Knives & Hammers,
Tacks, Pincers and Nippers,
Nail Hammers,
Scrapers,
Time Glasses,
Caulking Irons,
Joiners' Bitts,
Carpenters' compasses,
Bail Needles & Palms,
Brass and Iron Jews-Harps,
Tap Borers,
Curry Combs,
Wire & spring Mouse Traps,
Socket & paring Chissels and Gouges,
House Bells, with furniture,
Iron, Britannia, Metal and Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,
Spades, Shovels,
Half Inch Augers,
Two Feet Rules,
Meat Forks,
Log & mackrel Lines,
Handlines, Bedcords,
Sewing twine, Hanks,
Pails, Wooden Bowls,
Lampblack,
Tumblers, Vinegar Cruets,
Wine Glasses,
Salt Cellars,
Proof Glasses,
Crockery Ware,
Iron Hollow Ware,
Cart & waggon boxes,
Hand Irons,
Webster's first & third Part,
Rousseau on Politics,
Small Books for children,
Account books, Corks
Whalebone, Snuff,
Hard Soap,
Sweet Oil, Glue,
Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Brimstone
Redwood, Log Wood
Rice, &c. &c. &c.

Wickford, July 26, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House, with a large Garden 133 Feet each Way, and Stable thereon, situate at the Head of Mushroom Lane.—For further Particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the Premises.

BENJAMIN B. CHURCH.

Newport, July 30, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpose of Recruiting a Company of ARTILERISTS and ENGINEERS, stationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Person desirous of serving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enlistment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars—Monthly Pay to Artificers (such as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blacksmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Musicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Provisions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier should get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compensation equal to his Disability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,

Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

Just received, and for SALE, by

C. Fowler & Co.

TWO Hundred Barrels fresh ALEXANDRIA FLOUR, and Thirty Barrels SHIP STUFF.

Newport July 30, 1798.

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Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING STREET, a little Northward of the Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

American Mineralogical SOCIETY.

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY, instituted in the City of New-York, desirous of obtaining and diffusing by every means in their power, a correct and extensive knowledge of the MINERAL TREASURES of their country; and considering the importance of certain species of information at the present time; earnestly solicit their fellow citizens of the United States to communicate to them on all Mineralogical subjects, but especially on the following viz

I. Concerning the Stones suitable to be Manufactured into GUN FLINTS;—where they are found? and in what quantity?—with samples of the material for experiment.

II Concerning NATIVE BRIMSTONE or SULPHUR, or the Waters or Minerals whence it may be extracted;—a description of the tracts of country where SULPHUR, or Sulphurous Springs and Ores abound; with probable estimates of the practicability of collecting or extracting the SULPHUR economically; and with specimens of the native ingredient for trial.

III. Concerning SALT PETRE;—where (if at all) found native? or the Soils which produce it in the United States? of what extent? in what proportion? the mode of extracting or refining it? with specimens of the native Earth, or Salt for examination.

IV. Concerning MINES and ORES of LEAD—in what places? the situation? how wide the vein? in what kind of rock it is headed? with pieces of the Ore for assaying.

Specimens of ORES, METALS, COALS, SPARS, GYPSUMS, CRYSTALS, PETREFACTIONS, STONES, EARTHS, SLATES, CLAYES, CHALKS, LIME STONES, MARBLES, and every fossil substance that may be discovered or fall in the way of a traveller, which can throw light on the Mineralogical History of America, examined, and analysed, without cost; sufficient pieces, with the owner's leave being received for placing in the Society's collection.

Specimens of any of the above mentioned articles, or information concerning any of them, maybe forwarded (free of expence) and will be thankfully received and duly attended to, by the Subscribers.

SAMUEL L. MITCHEL Columbia College,
GEORGE J. WARNER No. 70. Maiden Lane,
SAMUEL M. HOPKINS, No. 66. Pine Street.

New York, July 21, 1798.

N. B. The several Printers in this city and throughout the United States, are requested to insert the above, in their several papers, gratuitously, for general information.

July 25.

Coffee-House, Newport.

*** THE Public are respectfully informed that a Book is now open at the Coffee-House, for the purpose of obtaining Marine Information which at the present important Period, must be highly interesting to every Citizen.

All Captains and Masters of Vessels, who may arrive at this Port, are requested to make Entries on said Book of their respective Arrivals, Voyages, &c. and all interesting Intelligence which they may collect of every Description.

For SALE, by

Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,

15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,

1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,

Coffee by the Barrel,

Cotton, by the Bag;—and,

TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

CLEVES, April 24.

THE new organization of the Prussian Provinces seem to be going on with hasty steps—The King's Court of justice at Xanten was dissolved on the 18th, and a French justice of peace established in its room. The arrete of the French, by which all public professions of religious kind are forbid, and the removal of the images of saints out of the highways and other public places as ordered, is carrying into execution with the utmost severity; even the nitches where these images stood are filling up. Yesterday a Proclamation was issued by the French Commissioners, declaring the sequestration of all the revenues of the Cloister of Furstenhagen, at Xanten; and at St. Andrew's at Sorsbeck. Even the timber which has been lately felled and sold by the Ecclesiastics of these places must be accounted for.

LONDON, April 30.

Official account of the capture of L'Hercule, of 74 guns.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, April 28, 1798.

Copy of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord Bridport, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated on board His Majesty's ship Royal George, at Sea, the 22d instant.

SIR,

I HAVE the satisfaction to acquaint you for their Lordships information, that L'Hercule of 74 guns, was taken by His Majesty's ship Mars last night.

The inclosed copy of a letter from Lieut. Butterfield, will best shew to your Lordships the spirit and judgment manifested upon this occasion. No praise of mine can add one ray of brilliancy to the distinguished valour of Capt. Alexander Hood, who carried his ship nobly into battle, and who died of the wounds he received in supporting the just cause of his country. It is impossible for me not to sincerely lament his loss, as he was an honor to the service, and universally beloved; he has fallen gloriously, as well as all those who are so honorably spoken of by Lt. Butterfield. I have appointed him to the command of L'Hercule to carry her into port, and I have given a temporary appointment to Capt. James Shirley to command the Mars, and Lt. George White, first of the Royal George, to command the Megæra, Lieut. Henry Comer, the second will deliver to you this despatch.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
BRIDPORT.

Mars, at Sea, April 22.

MY LORD,

I BEG leave to acquaint your Lordship, that the ship chased by his Majesty's ship Mars yesterday, per signal, endeavoured to escape through the passage du Raz, but the tide proving contrary, and the wind easterly, obliged her to anchor at the mouth of that passage, which afforded Capt. Hood the opportunity of attacking her, by laying her so close along side as to unhinge some of the lower deck ports, continuing a very bloody action for an hour and a half when she surrendered.

I lament being under the necessity of informing your Lordship, that his Majesty has, on this occasion, lost that truly brave man, Capt Hood, who was wounded in the thigh in the commencement of the action, and expired just as the enemy's ship had struck her colours. This ship proves to be L'Hercule of 74 guns, and 700 men, her first time at sea, from L'Orient to join the Brest fleet.

I cannot sufficiently commend the bravery and good conduct of the surviving officers and men, who merit my warmest thanks; I must particularly recommend to your Lordship's notice Mr. Southey, the signal midshipman.

Lieutenants Argles and Ford are the only officers wounded—Capt. Hood and Capt. White of the marines are killed. Lt. Argles, though badly wounded never quitted the deck.

From a number of the people being with Lt. Bowker, in charge of the prize, I cannot at present inform your Lordship the exact number of killed and wounded, but from the best information circumstances afford, I think about 30 killed, and as many wounded, most of them dangerously.—I have the honor to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant, W. BUTTERFIELD.

Admiral Lord Bridport, &c. &c &c.

Before the French Revolution, BERNADOTTE was a Sergeant, and was employed in the opera house in Paris to teach marches, and assist in processions. Strange revolutions indeed, that he who taught the lowest assistants in public amusements, should now *drill the Sovereign* who ranks highest in Europe!

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CHARLESTON, July 28.

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THE French party thought Gov. Jay's letter to Lord Grenville, when he opened the ground of our wrongs, was too civil—that he used terms that were unusual in affairs of the kind. It was, said they, too much for flesh and blood to bear.

General Pinckney, our Envoy to France was not even received, nor allowed a hearing. This has been twice said, and by repetition is twice unpardonable.

The French are very much in the right say the Jacobins; we deserve no better.

O, what fluff Messrs. Printers, I submit the question to your Jacobin wise men who understand the human body, what stuff are these French party men made of? Is contempt, kicking and cuffing good for them—does it tickle them, provided it comes from a French foot or fist.

The fact is clear, common civility, such as all public ministers use, was too much for Mr. Jay to defend to. It degraded our nation.—Insult, such as no civilized nation offers to ambassadors, is not enough, because France offers it to our envoys, and through them to our nation.

Great Britain, in 1775 demanded three pence tax on tea. We will sooner die than yield the point, was the proper and manly cry of our countrymen.

In 1798, the French demand thirty millions of tribute. Pay it, say their friends, and make no more words about it.

Are these the friends of liberty, of independence? No. They are the political Iffachers crouching down under French burdens; bowing the shoulders to bear and becoming servants under tribute.

Let nations govern themselves, said the lovers of France when the combined armies invaded it. Now France subdues other countries, they say let France govern them What becomes of these double tongued politicians—there is no truth in them.

Another pin should be stuck here. We shall be the foremost to defend the country, was the boast of the jacobins when they thought there would be no occasion to take it in their word—That occasion has come and they oppose arming both by sea and land, with a stubbornness as blind as ever.—By their fruits ye shall know them.

BOSTON, August 8.

By Capt. James Prentiss arrived at Joseph Doer, and Mr. Edward Bloomfield, who arrived in this town from France, on Sunday last, we have been favoured with Paris papers to May 22d, the latest by a few days received from that vortex of iniquity. As all the newspapers are under the immediate controul of the Directory's ministers, their contents must be considered as most favourable to the views of those Tyrants of mankind.

We have selected all the articles which partake any spice of information. From a careful perusal of them we are able to trace the outlines of a powerful confederacy forming to check the progress of an ambitious career, which threatens Europe with a deluge of rapine, anarchy and immorality—which at the same time assails all governments, and systems of laws, lays prostrate the Altars dedicated to God—banishes every appearance of Piety; and on selfish inconsistent, demoralized Man,—is only rendering him a fit instrument of assassination, and a powerful engine for the entire destruction of the country which gave him birth. This confederacy will embrace Russia, Austria, Prussia, Great-Britain and Portugal;—and perhaps will be joined by Sweden and Denmark—those powers on whose property have been equal to that on the Americans.

There are no indications of a pacific termination of the negociation at Rastadt.—The requisitions of the French are considered as insulting and extortionate.—In the first instance they only demanded the left bank of the Rhine, as the "boundary of the Republic;" they now claim (*for the peace of the Empire*) all the lands in the *Rhine*, all the *Tetes des Ponts*, and several fortified places on the right bank of that river. Nor is the language of their note less haughty—After making these unjustifiable demands, the Commissioners conclude their note with the following taunt—"*The moment for temporizing is past.*" The Deputation of the Empire have received this Note, as they ought to with indignation.—We may soon expect to hear, that the Congress is dissolved, and instead of negociation see action.

Of the invasion of England we discern the same apparent bustle, and noise of preparation—at the same time we still retain our belief of its being a mere gasconade to intimidate Europe in a disgraceful and ruinous peace. *It* is certain, that 22 000 of those troops modestly styled the "Army of England," have marched to the Upper Rhine, to oppose the head making in that quarter by Austria.

In the Empire we do not hear of a single soldier being disbanded, on the contrary new regiments are raising, and every preparation making for renewing the war with activity and effect.—We hope with success.

In the interior of France we find nothing to attract attention. Nor could we expect it in the present "*gagged state*" of the papers.—The legislature appear to have their hearts full in regulating the elections—of purging the Councils of Jacobins and Anarchists, and admitting such only as are devoted to the Constitution of the 3d. year, and the fore-

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From a Dedham (Massachusetts) Paper.

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General Pinckney, our Envoy to France was not even received, nor allowed a hearing. This has been twice said, and by repetition is twice unpardonable.

The French are very much in the right say the Jacobins; we deserve no better.

Of what stuff Messrs. Printers, I submit the question to your Jacobin wise men who understand the human body, what stuff are these French party men made of? Is contempt, kicking and cuffing good for them—does it tickle them, provided it comes from a French foot or fist.

The fact is clear, common civility, such as all public ministers use, was too much for Mr. Jay to descend to. It degraded our nation.—Insult, such as no civilized nation offers to ambassadors, is not enough, because France offers it to our envoys, and through them to our nation.

Great Britain, in 1775 demanded three pence tax on tea. We will sooner die than yield the point, was the proper and manly cry of our countrymen.

In 1798, the French demand thirty millions of tribute. Pay it, say their friends, and make no more words about it.

Are these the friends of liberty, of independence? No. They are the political Iffachers crouching down under French burdens; bowing the shoulders to bear and becoming servants under tribute.

Let nations govern themselves, said the lovers of France when the combined armies invaded it. Now France subdues other countries, they say let France govern them. What becomes of these double tongued politicians—there is no truth in them.

Another pin should be stuck here. We shall be the foremost to defend the country, was the boast of the jacobins when they thought there would be no occasion to take them at their word—That occasion has come and they oppose arming both by sea and land, with a stubbornness as blind as ever.—By their fruits ye shall know them.

BOSTON, August 2.

By Capt. James Prince, Joseph Door, and Mr. Edward Broomfield, who arrived in this town from France, on Sunday last, we have been favoured with Paris papers to May 22d, the latest by a few days received from that vortex of iniquity. As all the newspapers are under the immediate controul of the Directory's minions, their contents must be considered as most favourable to the views of those Tyrants of mankind.

We have selected all the articles which partake any spice of importance. From a careful perusal of them we are able to trace the outlines of a powerful confederacy forming to check the progress of an ambitious career, which threatens Europe with a deluge of rapine, anarchy and immorality—which at the same time it assails all governments, and systems of laws, lays prostrate the Altars dedicated to God—banishes every appearance of Piety; and by hellish incantations, demoralizes Man,—thereby rendering him a fit instrument of assassination, and a powerful engine for the entire destruction of the country which gave him birth. This confederacy will embrace Russia, Austria, Prussia, Great-Britain and Naples;—and perhaps will be joined by Sweden and Denmark—the depredations on whose property have been equal to that on the Americans.

There are no indications of a pacific termination of the negociation at Rastadt.—The requisitions of the French are considered as insulting and extortionate.—In the first instance they only demanded the left bank of the Rhine, as the "boundary of the Republic;" they now claim (*for the peace of the Empire*) all the lands in the *Rhine*, all the *Tetes des Ponts*, and several fortified places on the right bank of that river. Nor is the language of their note less haughty—After making these unjustifiable demands, the Commissioners conclude their note with the following taunt—"*The moment for temporizing is past.*" The Deputation of the Empire have received this Note, as they ought to with indignation.—We may soon expect to hear, that the Congress is dissolved, and instead of negociation see action.

Of the invasion of England we discern the same apparent bustle, and noise of preparation—at the same time we still retain our belief of its being a mere gasconade to intimidate Europe in a disgraceful and ruinous peace. It is certain, that 22 000 of those troops modestly styled the "Army of England," have marched to the Upper Rhine, to oppose the head making in that quarter by Austria.

In the Empire we do not hear of a single soldier being disbanded, on the contrary new regiments are raising, and every preparation making for renewing the war with activity and effect.—We hope with success.

In the interior of France we find nothing to attract attention. Nor could we expect it in the present "*gagged state*" of the papers.—The legislature appear to have their hearts full in regulating the elections—of purging the Councils of Jacobins and Aristocrats, and admitting such only as are devoted to the Constitution of the 3d. year, (the love-

sign will of their Lords and Masters the Directory.

Geneva has become an integral part of the French Republic; and its inhabitants declared *French born*.

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In the list of neutral vessels sent into France, by privateers, &c we find about three Danes and Swedes to one American. Notwithstanding these captures, West India produce were at extravagantly high prices, throughout France.

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If we can credit letters from Germany, there was concluded, on the 19th Germinal (April 9) a treaty of alliance between the Emperor and the King of Prussia.

Despatches were brought by Mr. Broomfield from Mr. Gerry, to the Executive of the United States.

In the course of the war with the French, Spaniards and Dutch, the prizes made by them of British ships of war, which they have now in their possession, amount to no more than the following vessels; one of 74 guns, one of 16, three of 14, and one of 10; while Great Britain has now in possession the following vessels, taken from the enemies; 14 French ships of the line, 5 Spanish ditto, 16 Dutch ditto—in all 35 sail of the line—80 frigates from 20 guns to 48; 69 sloops, &c. from 10 to 20, from the French, Spanish and Dutch.

Extract from Gen. DUMOURIER'S "*Tableau Speculatif de l'Europe.*"

"THERE still remains, says this great General, the expedition against *England*, to be attempted by *France*. The Directory has succeeded, by dint of declamations and extravagant charges, to stir up the nation against the English. Cupidity, which sees all the gold of Europe stored up in *England*, unites with the national hatred. The plan is ready, and *will be executed*. Immense preparations continue to be made with the most expensive profusion. If the enterprize is not made, the public treasury is exhausted, and the Directory undone.

"BUONAPARTE, the French *Scipio* (destined perhaps, to share the same fate) is charged with the destruction of modern *Carthage*.—The habit of success prevents us from perceiving the possibility of a defeat. No one in *France* doubts the success of this important expedition. It is a *coup de main*, which they are eager to effect, because they are tired of a seven years war. It is, in their opinion, the pledge of an eternal peace, the basis of the solidity of the democratic republic, and the end of all the calamities, which, since the first instant of the revolution, have overwhelmed *France*; it is the golden fleece, the crown work of all the republican victories, the price of all the blood which has been shed, and the completion of the national glory.

"This expedition will therefore take place, and probably at the beginning of the Spring.—Under the character of *England* has been detailed every circumstance, which either facilitates or obstructs it. Should it succeed, the French Republic will become the absolute mistress of the world. All the governments of Europe will be at her mercy; all will become her tributaries; and the French will have no other enemies but themselves, their pride, their avidity, their luxury, their immorality, their dissentions, their levity, and their extravagant Democracy. The French Republic will, in a few years, have passed through all the gradations which the Roman Republic waded through in several centuries, to reach the summit of power, and as rapidly to decline.—This Colossus, too bulky for its pedestal of clay, will then give way, and crumble into ruins.

"But if this expedition should not succeed, which very possibly it may not; if the invincible fleets of the *English*, gain one decisive battle over the *French*, *Spanish* and *Batavian* fleets, combined or separately; if the English nation, equally proud, equally spirited, and equally animated by national hatred, as the French are—repels the French army immediately on its descent, or destroys or forces it to re-embark with loss; if its communication with the sea is cut off; if it is weakened, harrassed, starved, and in short fails in this important expedition, which can but once be attempted on a large scale, and which, if executed partially, and in detail, may fail of success—then *France* is completely undone; all her hopes will wither; her allies desert and turn against her; the other powers of Europe will attack her on every side; she will have lost the flower of her warriors, and the reputation of her arms; she will be without money, and in equal feuds will complete her ruin.

"Another danger which attaches to the Members of the Directory, and the Councils, will result from the despair and revenge of the troops, who will consider themselves as sacrificed to the temerity and ambition of that abhorred Oligarchy. These soldiers, who form at present the only support of their tyrannical power, will then turn against them, and be invited to do so by the general wish of the nation. It is at *Paris* they will then seek for the reward and pillage, they are promised to obtain in *England*. The Generals themselves will either become the victims of the fury of the troops, which may be excused, or share in their indignation and revolt.

"Nor is it even necessary that the descent in *England* should terminate in a catastrophe disgraceful for the French arms, to bring on that military explosion against the present government of *France*.—For this purpose it will suffice, that the expedition be long protracted, or abandoned after having been announced in such emphatic strains. The assemblage of so many idle soldiers, whom it will be no longer possible to pay, after the national treasure is exhausted by this expensive show, will likewise excite their indignation, and lead them to the same excesses.

"The Directory seem to be aware of this danger; and the late decree respecting the re establishment of the National Guard, may be considered as a measure of precaution against the insurrection of the armies. And yet it is by the same very constitutional decree, that the unfortunate exiles of the 10th Fructidor (or 4 th of September 1797) were declared traitors to the country.

"It was by the force of the bayonet, that the Revolution was effected; it is by the same force, that the present Government will be destroyed.

"The chimerical thousand millions of livres in land, with which, very imprudently, the troops have been amused, have already been converted into annuities promised to the armies.—But can it be supposed, that they will rest satisfied with their commutation of real and landed property into an annuity to be distributed in an arbitrary manner, and which will be paid, like all the other annuities and pensions, with reductions, slow, and in effects which are at a discount? Moreover, if the value of the thousand millions has not been reserved in land, what security is to be given for the enormous amount of these annuities?—What will be the result, supposing even the French government is able to fulfil the conditions of the decree? Instead of transforming this class of gallant warriors into cultivators and fathers of families, they will be converted into a mass of idle annuitants, and batchelors, who have not the means to marry; they will consequently become either useless or dangerous, and a dead burthen on the nation. The nation should not have been deceived, and much less the soldiers. The latter will pant for revenge, and their being assembled for the expedition against England, and the return of the other armies, after the conclusion of a general continental peace, will furnish them with the opportunity of avenging their wrongs. *This is the dangerous game which the Directory is playing, in the project of a descent in England.*"

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

Mr. BARBER.

AS a Choice of Representatives is to be made at our annual August Town-Meeting, to represent this State in the sixth Congress of the United States—I thought proper, through the Medium of your impartial Paper, to propose to the Public, Col. THOMAS NOYES, of Westerly, for the First Representative.

The well known Character of Mr. Noyes renders it unnecessary to assure the Public, that if he is elected, he will discharge the Duties of that Office with Honor and Fidelity—His Career in public Life has been such as to gain the general Confidence of the People, and the Esteem of his Acquaintance—He has served his Town many Years in the State Legislature, where he has supported its Interest with Firmness, and the Dignity of the State in being the zealous Advocate for Order and good Government.

I have no doubt that such a Candidate will unite a respectable Class of Citizens. A FARMER.

Washington, August 3, 1798.

Mr. BARBER,

WITH respectful deference to our worthy fellow citizen, that sustains the honor of command at Fort Wolcott; I beg leave to offer a few remarks, relative to the manifest impropriety of conducting the advertisement for Recruits (inserted in your last paper) in so novel a manner, As *God bless the President.* Permit me to assure you, that I do not feel inclined to bereave the venerable President of the smallest Blessing; (nor do I intend to bestow one, at the expence of depriving my fellow citizens of their proportion of the blessing, derived from a government founded upon the inviolable and equal Rights of Man) No, Heaven forbid it! On the contrary, it is my sincere desire, that John Adams may be endued with unerring wisdom from on high; enabling him to direct judiciously the helm of administration at this portentious crisis of approaching difficulties; however, let us not be depressed in spirit—nor yet exulting in the idea of our apparent strength. The page of sacred writ declares, "That the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."—Having Faith to believe, that every mid, commensurate with the threatning storm, that clouds our political horizon, is palpable, from the Holy Author of our existence; let it be our pole star, to evince to the world, the uniform consistent conduct of a magnanimous, independent nation. And if from good deeds we happily possess the consciousness of being entitled to merit, it will in the hour of trial, inspire us with confidence to hope, for the peculiar protection of that invisible, and Supreme Being, at whose disposal, hangs the Fate of Nations.

To advert to the point in question. *Quere*, Would it not have been more pertinent, at the close of the advertisement, instead of saying, "*God bless the President,*" to have couched it in the usual phrase, viz. "*God save the United States of America*:" This being the invariable custom, why do we unnecessarily deviate from an established precedent, which in points of Law is allowed its due influence. Great care is requisite, in the indulgence of a capricious whim; for innovation inverts the social order of things; and it is highly essential, that we should be seriously impressed, with its dangerous consequences. I say, if it had been expressed, "God save the United States," it would have appeared more liberal, and comprehensive; including the President, as well as the other citizens that constitute the Sovereignty of the Nation. A similar instance of "*God bless the President*" on the like occasion, cannot be adduced, to justify the procedure, during he Presidency of the American Fabius, General Washington.*

Perhaps it was inadvertently done, by the casual slip of the pen; when this is satisfactorily ascertained, it will relieve the minds of many Citizens, that are now, at a loss to determine the motive;—unless they have recourse to anticipating—that the next President (possibly imported from Germany) will assume the despotic stile of my Citizens,—my People, or rather my Subjects, and who knows, but it may be his will and Pleasure, to issue a mandate demanding of his Subjects, the Title of his most Gracious Sovereign, &c. &c.—Well, as we do not believe in Titles, it appears to me, that the echo of this tyranical sound, will not beat responsive to the feelings of the free born sons of Columbia, who have hitherto been taught to despise apeing the follies of a foreign nation; whose government is as corrupt, as ours (being in its infancy) ought to be pure.

It may be urged in opposition, that the deviation, altho' it sounds, like "*God save the King,*" is a trifling circumstance. But I presume it will be viewed as it ought to be—of primary importance. It is an incontrovertable fact, that the transition from virtue to vice, is by imperceptable progression—therefore, fellow citizens, to conclude, let us avoid Monarchy; the truly pious not only wish to refrain from, but to avoid even the appearance of evil.

"God save the United States of America."

A FRIEND TO HIS COUNTRY.

* "*Eternal honors grace his reverend head!*"

NEWPORT, Aug. 7.

APPOINTMENT

Of Commissioners under the Act to provide for the Valuation of Lands and Houses, and for the Enumeration of Slaves.

RHODE ISLAND.

1st. Division, JOHN L BOSS,
2d. ELISHA R POTTER,
3d. JOHN DORRANCE.

The following is an Apportionment of the direct Tax of Two Millions of Dollars viz.

	Dolls	Cents.	Mills.
New Hampshire,	77 705	36	2
Massachusetts,	260 435	31	2
Rhode Island,	37 5 2	8	
Connecticut,	129 767	0	2
Vermont,	46 864	18	7
New York,	181 620	70	7
New Jersey,	98 357	26	3
Pennsylvania,	237 177	72	7
Delaware,	30 430	79	2
Maryland,	152 599	95	4
Virginia,	345 488	66	5
Kentucky,	37 643	99	7
North Carolina,	193 697	96	5
Tennessee,	18 806	38	3
South Carolina,	112 997	73	9
Georgia,	38 814	87	5

COMMUNICATIONS.

"*See that mutinous Band!*
With a parricide Hand
Devote to Destruction their own native Land!"

THE Jacobin, or French Party, if they have not already done it, ought now, to pause for a Moment, and consider coolly the Tendency of their present Measures, as they may affect the Welfare of their Country, and their own future Situation in it.—If they have not already reconciled themselves to irretrievable Infamy, they will recoil with Horror at the Prospect of severing themselves forever from the Government of their Country, and of course from its permanent Interest and Glory. Their bitter Animosity, their intemperate Violence of Expression, and their continued System of Calumny, most forcibly demonstrate, that they have determined to stake every Thing upon the Issue of an Attempt to overturn their free Government, and introduce in its Place, French Subjugation, Tribute, and Despotism, with the Prospect of no other Benefit to themselves than to behold their desperate Leaders successively elevated to the *Directory*, and transferred to the *Guillotine!*—Enraged, and frantic, with vindictive Passion, they shut their Eyes to the Light, and their Ears to the Truth, and madly rush to the Precipice, from which they mean to accomplish the Downfal of their Country.—This is no exaggerated Picture.—The Interest and Anxiety, felt at the present Crisis, by every true American, justify the Warmth and the Energy of these Expressions.

A HINT *to* EDITORS *of* NEWSPAPERS.

THE Editors of American Newspapers have almost universally fallen into a Practice of borrowing from each other, without giving Credit.—This Practice has extended, not only to Articles of News, but to original Communications of every Kind, and is a very great Piece of Injustice, as well as an Inconvenience to the Reader.—An Article, which originally appeared in a Northern Paper, will often be transplanted into a Southern Paper, adopted as an original Article, and finally comes back, and is reprinted in other Northern Papers under a Southern Head.—Almost all Articles of Intelligence, and original Pieces, contain something local, and make a very awkward Appearance under any other Head than that where they originated. A Sentiment of Justice alone ought to correct this Abuse, which confounds the Labours of the industrious and the indolent, and destroys the perspicuous and judicious Arrangement of a Paper.—If this Abuse be not speedily corrected, it ought to be the Business of all Editors, who have a Sense of Justice, to detect and expose in every Instance, the TYPOGRAPHICAL PLAGIARY.

DIED]—On Saturday Evening last, in the 77th Year of her Age, Miss ABIGAIL COLE, a Lady of a very respectable Family, and Connections, and of the most exemplary Life and Conversation.

—On Sunday last, in the 65th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARGERY CARR, Consort of Capt. John Carr.

—At Providence, Mr. NATHANIEL GLADDING, in an advanced Age, formerly of this Town.

—Mrs. ARNOLD, Wife of Mr. Nathan Arnold.

☞ *Just received, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof, a few Copies of the Reverend Mr.* THAYER'S *DISCOURSE on the* FEDERAL FAST *May 9th. 1798.*

Printed at the pressing solicitation of those who heard it.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Aug 6

ENTERED,	From
Brig Eunice, Miller,	*Newbern*
—— Commerce, Child,	*Baltimore*
Schooner Caty, Mason,	*Martinico*
—— Chloe, Slocum,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop John Calvert	*Connecticut*
—— Concord, Caboone,	*New York*
—— Friendship, Bliss,	*do*
CLEARED,	For
Sloop Pilgrim, Chace,	*New York*
Brig John Shearman,	*Havannah*
Sloop Aurora, Caboone,	*New York*
—— Rainbow, Salisbury,	*Ditto*
—— Eliza Peterson,	*Ditto*
—— Hannah, Burt,	*Ditto*

THE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, with peculiar satisfaction (which Nothing but the most ardent Love of their Country can inspire) inform their Fellow Citizens, that as the Prospect of being useful approaches, their Numbers rapidly augment.

They feel assured, that each of their Fellow Citizens will see the Necessity of acquiring a Knowledge of Military Skill and Discipline—thereby rendering their Exertions far more efficacious, in Case of actual Service.

From these Considerations, they feel confident the Company will speedily encrease to the formidable Number stipulated in the Charter.

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, 4th August 98.

Pictures to be Sold.

ELEVEN Original PICTURES of the FLEMISH SCHOOL, with Elegant gilt Frames, to be Sold together—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 6, 1798.

THE Subscribers having undertaken to settle the Accounts of MARSHALL and TEWEL, hereby give Notice to all who have Claims against them, to exhibit the same to us.

EBENEZER BURRILL,
CALEB GREEN.

Newport, 6th August, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 8th of June 1797, an Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KING, about 19 Years of Age when he went away.—Whoever will take him up, and secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward.

JOHN LANDERS.

Newport, August 6, 1798.

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A FARMER.

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Mr. BARBER,

WITH respectful deference to our worthy fellow citizen, that sustains the honor of command at Fort Wolcott; I beg leave to offer a few remarks, relative to the manifest impropriety of concluding the advertisement for Recruits (offered in your last paper) in so novel a manner, As *God bless the President.* Permit me to assure you, that I do not feel inclined to bereave the venerable President of the smallest Blessing; (nor do I intend to bestow one, at the expence of depriving my fellow citizens of their proportion of the blessing, derived from a government founded upon the inviolable and equal Rights of Man) No, Heaven forbid it! On the contrary, it is my sincere desire, that John Adams may be endued with unerring wisdom from on high; enabling him to direct judiciously the helm of administration at this portentious crisis of approaching difficulties; however, let us not be depressed in spirit—nor yet exulting in the idea of our apparent strength. The page of sacred writ declares, "That the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."—Having Faith to believe, that every aid, commensurate with the threatning storm, that clouds our political horizon, is possible, from the Holy Author of our existence; let it be our pole star, to evince to the world, the uniform consistent conduct of a magnanimous, independent nation. And if from good deeds we happily possess the consciousness of being entitled to merit, it will in the hour of trial, inspire us with confidence to hope, for the peculiar protection of that invisible, and Supreme Being, at whose disposal, hangs the Fate of Nations.

To advert to the point in question. *Quere*, Would it not have been more pertinent, at the close of the advertisement, instead of saying, "*God bless the President*," to have couched it in the usual phrase, viz. "*God save the United States of America*:" This being the invariable custom, why do we unnecessarily deviate from an established precedent, which in points of Law is allowed its due influence. Great care is requisite, in the indulgence of a capricious whim; for innovation inverts the social order of things; and it is highly essential, that we should be seriously impressed, with its dangerous consequences. I say, if it had been expressed, "God save the United States," it would have appeared more liberal, and comprehensive; including the President, as well as the other citizens that constitute the Sovereignty of the Nation. A similar instance of "*God bless the President*" on the like occasion, cannot be adduced, to justify the procedure, during the Presidency of the American Fabius, General Washington.*

Perhaps it was inadvertently done, by the casual slip of the pen; when this is satisfactorily ascertained, it will relieve the minds of many Citizens, that are now, at a loss to determine the motive;—unless they have recourse to anticipating—that the next President (possibly imported from Germany) will assume the despotic stile of my Citizens,—my People, or rather my Subjects, and who knows, but it may be his will and Pleasure, to issue a mandate demanding of his Subjects, the Title of his most Gracious Sovereign, &c &c.——Well, as we do not believe in Titles, it appears to me, that the echo of this tyranical sound, will not beat responsive to the feelings of the free born sons of Columbia, who have hitherto been taught to despise aping the follies of a foreign nation; whose government is as corrupt, as ours (being in its infancy) ought to be pure.

It may be urged in opposition, that the deviation, altho' it sounds, like "*God save the King*," is a trifling circumstance. But I presume it will be viewed as it ought to be—of primary importance. It is an incontrovertable fact, that the transition from virtue to vice, is by imperceptable progression—therefore, fellow citizens, to conclude, let us avoid Monarchy; the truly pious not only wish to refrain from, but to avoid even the appearance of evil.

"God save the United States of America."

A FRIEND TO HIS COUNTRY.

* "*Eternal honors grace his reverend head!*"

NEWPORT, Aug. 7.

APPOINTMENT

Of Commissioners under the Act to provide for the Valuation of Lands and Houses, and for the Enumeration of Slaves.

RHODE ISLAND.

1st. Division, JOHN L. BOSS,
2d. ELISHA R POTTER,
3d. JOHN DORRANCE.

The following is an Apportionment of the direct Tax of Two Millions of Dollars viz.

	Dolls.	Cents.	Mills.
New Hampshire,	77 705	36	2
Massachusetts,	260 435	31	2
Rhode Island,	37 502	8	
Connecticut,	129 767	0	2
Vermont,	46 864	18	7
New York,	181 680	70	7
New Jersey,	98 387	25	3
Pennsylvania,	237 177	72	7
Delaware,	30 430	79	2
Maryland,	152 599	95	4
Virginia,	345 488	66	5
Kentucky,	17 643	99	7
North Carolina,	193 697	96	5
Tennessee,	18 806	38	3
South Carolina,	112 997	73	9
Georgia,	38 814	87	5

COMMUNICATIONS.

"*See that mutinous Band!*
With a parricide Hand
Devote to Destruction their own native Land!"

THE Jacobin, or French Party, if they have not already done it, ought now, to pause for a Moment, and consider coolly the Tendency of their present Measures, as they may affect the Welfare of their Country, and their own future Situation in it.—If they have not already reconciled themselves to irretrievable Infamy, they will recoil with Horror at the Prospect of severing themselves forever from the Government of their Country, and of course from its permanent Interest and Glory. Their bitter Animosity, their intemperate Violence of Expression, and their continued System of Calumny, most forcibly demonstrate, that they have determined to stake every Thing upon the Issue of an Attempt to overturn their free Government, and introduce in its Place, French Subjugation, Tribute, and Despotism, with the Prospect of no other Benefit to themselves, than to behold their desperate Leaders successively elevated to the *Directory*, and transferred to the *Guillotine!*—Enraged, and frantic, with vindictive Passion, they shut their Eyes to the Light, and their Ears to the Truth, and madly rush to the Precipice, from which they mean to accomplish the Downfal of their Country.—This is no exaggerated Picture.—The Interest and Anxiety, felt at the present Crisis, by every true American, justify the Warmth and the Energy of these Expressions.

A HINT *to* EDITORS *of* NEWSPAPERS.

THE Editors of American Newspapers have almost universally fallen into a Practice of borrowing from each other, without giving Credit.—This Practice has extended, not only to Articles of News, but to original Communications of every Kind, and is a very great Piece of Injustice, as well as an Inconvenience to the Reader.—An Article, which originally appeared in a Northern Paper, will often be transplanted into a Southern Paper, adopted as an original Article, and finally comes back, and is reprinted in other Northern Papers under a Southern Head.——Almost all Articles of Intelligence, and original Pieces, contain something local, and make a very awkward Appearance under any other Head than that where they originated. A Sentiment of Justice alone ought to correct this Abuse, which confounds the Labours of the industrious and the indolent, and destroys the perspicuous and judicious Arrangement of a Paper.—If this Abuse be not speedily corrected, it ought to be the Business of all Editors, who have a Sense of Justice, to detect and expose in every Instance, the TYPOGRAPHICAL PLAGIARY.

DIED]—On Saturday Evening last, in the 77th Year of her Age, Miss ABIGAIL COLE, a Lady of a very respectable Family, and Connections, and of the most exemplary Life and Conversation.

—On Sunday last, in the 65th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARGERY CARR, Consort of Capt. John Carr.

—At Providence, Mr. NATHANIEL GLADDING, in an advanced Age, formerly of this Town.

—Mrs. ARNOLD, Wife of Mr. Nathan Arnold.

☞ *Just received, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof, a few Copies of the Reverend Mr.* THAYER'S *DISCOURSE on the FEDERAL FAST, May 9th. 1798.*

Printed at the pressing Solicitation of those who heard it.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Aug 6

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Eunice, Miller,	*Newbern*
—— Commerce Child,	*Baltimore*
Schooner Caty, Mason,	*Middletown*
—— Chloe, Slocum,	*Philadelphia*
Sloop John Calvert,	*Somerset*
—— Concord, Caboone,	*New York*
—— Friendship Bliss,	*Boston*
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Pilgrim Chace,	*Norfolk*
Brig John Shearman,	*Havanna*
Sloop Aurora, Caboone,	*New York*
—— Rainbow Salisbury,	*Ditto*
—— Eliza Peterson,	*Ditto*
—— Hannah, Burt,	*Ditto*

THE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, with peculiar Satisfaction (which Nothing but the most ardent Love of their Country can inspire) inform their Fellow Citizens, that as the Prospect of being useful approaches, their Numbers rapidly augment.

They feel assured, that each of their Fellow Citizens will see the Necessity of acquiring a Knowledge of Military Skill and Discipline—thereby rendering their Exertions far more effectious, in Case of actual Service.

From these Considerations, they feel confident the Company will speedily encrease to the formidable Number stipulated in the Charter.

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, 4th August '98.

Pictures to be Sold.

ELEVEN Original PICTURES of the FLEMISH SCHOOL, with Elegant gilt Frames, to be Sold together.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 6, 1798.

THE Subscribers having undertaken to settle the Accounts of MARSHALL and TEWEL, hereby give Notice to all who have Claims against them, to exhibit the same to us.

EBENEZER BURRILL,
CALEB GREEN.

Newport, 6th August, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 8th of June 1797, an Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KING, about 19 Years of Age when he went away.—Whoever will take him up, and secure him so that his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward.

JOHN LANDERS.

Newport, August 6, 1798.

SONG.

WHEN Lucifer heard that great General Hoche
Was defcending in ſtate to his Palace infernal,
"Keep off," cried the Monarch, "nor dare to approach,
"With your *frenchified guile* and *Embraces fraternal.*

"My Subjects are loyal, my Kingdom ſecure;
"But once were the torch of Democracy lighted,
"The *roaſt* they would rule, and turn Hell out of *doors.*
"As the high *Right of Devils* proclaims us *united.*

"Here, bar up the Gates—for if once they get in,
"With their *Councils, Committees, Directory five,*
"They'd diſorganize, Hell, and beget ſuch a din,
"That *Belzebubs* ſelf from his Throne they would drive.

"Then return to the *Sambre*, that mourns for his Chief,
"Or at *Bantry* once more with your Armament hover;
"But good Maſter Hoche, know this truth to your grief,
"That *Old Nick* will in *Hell* be the *only* Director."

Elegant Veſſel for Sale.

FOR SALE the fine New Packet POMONA, Burthen 72 Tons, in compleat Order for Sea—Her Character as a ſtaunch faſt ſailing Veſſel is ſo well eſtabliſhed, that ſhe needs no other Recommendation but to be ſeen. For Particulars inquire of
PHILIP ROBINSON.
Newport, 24th 7th Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Douglaſs,
At his Shop, in Broadway—very cheap for CASH.

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.
5 Wt. of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.
Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods.
Newport, 24th July, 1798.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,
At the Sugar Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,
Single and double-refined,
and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

TO BE SOLD,
A DWELLING-HOUSE, and Lot of Land with a Stable thereon, about 57 Feet Front, and 54 back, late belonging to the Eſtate of Elihu Gibbs, ſituate and adjoining Northward to the Houſe and Lot now occupied by William Ellery, Eſq;—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who will give an indiſputable Title to the ſame.
S. WATSON.
Newport, July 23 1798.

John Adams,
Leather Dreſſer and Glover,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,
THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner's-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves where he continues to carry on the Leather Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.
He keeps conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo, Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb Skins, for welting; Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c &c.
Newport, June 16, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS,
HAS FOR SALE,
BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or ſmaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogſhead,
A few Hogſheads of excellent St. Croix Rum, of an excellent Flavour.
Sugar per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes per Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and ſuperfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, freſh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Freſh Raiſins per Caſk,
Sherry and Liſbon Wine per Quarter Caſk,
Beſt brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels firſt Quality powdered Sugars,
Caſtile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.
The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of aſſorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.
Alſo—Glaſs Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewiſe, a few Thouſand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.
☞ 41 Hogſheads of New England Rum, cheap for Caſh—(entitled to the Drawback)—will ſell Part or all.
A few Caſks of freſh Rice,
Goodeve and Brown's Soap, of New York, per Box, or larger Quantity,
Freſh Flour, and, alſo,
A Quantity of excellent Rock and blown SALT, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store, and at the Store of Capt. John Coggeſhall.

New Goods.
John Bours, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,
A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.
J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, May 28, 1798.

ATLAS,

Will cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport at Six Dollars the Seaſon, or Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Seaſon.
He is a bright Bay, four years old in June, ſixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe Nimrod, out of a large, handſome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horſe in the New England States.
ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and ſtood at his Stable in Newport, the laſt Seaſon, and has proved to be a very ſure Foal getter.
Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.
MUMFORD HAZARD.
Newport, April 10, 1798.

Young Nimrod,
A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Seaſon, or Six Dollars for an inſured Colt; and Two Dollars the ſingle Leap.
May 7, 1798.

John Baker
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banniſter's Wharf,
BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof.
Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
coarſe and Fine Salt.
Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State. *June* 11.

For SALE, by
John Handy,
At his Store on his Wharf,
ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.
ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Ethan Clarke
HAS FOR SALE,
BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Caboofes, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual—And,
A few Cheſts of Bohea Tea.

Thomas Green
At the BUCK, near the Red Marker,
Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and *INDIA*
GOODS,
Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!—And,
N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.
N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, June 5, 1798.

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.
The Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now Dwells with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame.
CHRIST. ELLERY.
Newport, July 2, 1798.

Robert Lawton,
Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of
SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.
Alſo, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.
James Cahoone & Son,
HAVE FOR SALE,
LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,
Spaniſh Brown, Do. Do.
Whiting, Do. Do.
Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.
Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.
By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.
Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

Stephen Pierce
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.
A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

FOR SALE,
THAT valuable Eſtate, late the Property of CALEB EARL, ſituate in Newport, on Rhode-Iſland, and about Fifty Rods from the State-Houſe, on Broad-ſtreet.—It conſiſts of one large, convenient Dwelling Houſe, in good Repair, which ſtands on a Lot of about One Acre of Land, which has been improved as a Garden, in which there is a good Well of Water, with ſeveral other Lots on the oppoſite Side of the Street, which has been improved as a Meadow, and cuts about Six Tons of Hay yearly; with a Stable, and ſome other ſmall Tenements on ſaid Lots.—Said Premiſes will be ſold altogether, or in Parts, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.—For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes,
JOB CHALONER.
Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
THAMES STREET—NEWPORT,
HAS juſt received, and for Sale, a great Variety of Geneva, French and Engliſh WATCHES; Chrynals, Seals, Keys Chains, &c. by Wholeſale. Alſo, an elegant Aſſortment of JEWELRY, with all Kinds of Necklaces, Rings, Trinkets Toys, &c. &c.
LIKEWISE,
A great Aſſortment of Turtleſhell, Engliſh Horn, and Dreſſing Combs; Tea Trays Tea Pots; Cream Pots, &c—Different Kinds of Razors and Razor Strops; Penknives and Sciſſors; Looking Glaſſes; Flutes; Fifes; Fiddle ſtrings; Patent Lamps and Candleſticks Gentlemens' Epaulets and Suſpenders; Ladies Hat and Waiſtbands; Paints and Colors in Boxes; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Morocco Pocket Books & Purſes; Shoe and Knee Buckles Plated Spurs; Stirrup Irons; Silver and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Soup Ladles & Variety of China Paper, and Leather Snuff Boxes; Shot Bags and Powder Flaſks.
ALSO,
Juſt received from London and Naples a freſh Supply of PERFUMERY; Pomatum Hair Powder; Windſor and Cream Soap Patent Shoe Blacking; Dreſſing Caſes, &c. &c. with all neceſſary Apparatus.
☞ *He preſents his grateful Acknowledgements for the numerous Favours he has received and invites the Public in general, and the Citizens of Newport in particular, to continue his Cuſtomers.*
N. B. Caſh given for old Gold and Silver.

SONG.

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Was descending in state to his Palace infernal,
"Keep off," cried the Monarch, "nor dare to approach,
"With your *frenchified guile* and *Embraces fraternal.*

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A few Hogſheads of excellent St. Croix Rum, of an excellent Flavour.
Sugar per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes per Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and ſuperfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, N° 1 and 2, freſh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Freſh Raiſins per Caſk,
Sherry and Liſbon Wine per Quarter Caſk,
Beſt brown Stout Porter,
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The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

A New Supply of aſſorted Crates of CROCKERY WARE.

Alſo—Glaſs Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewiſe, a few Thouſand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogſheads of New England Rum, cheap for Caſh—(entitled to the Drawback)—will ſell Part or all.

A few Caſks of freſh Rice,
Goodeve and Brown's Soap, of New York, per Box, or larger Quantity,
Freſh Flour, and, alſo,
A Quantity of excellent Rock and blown SALT, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store, and at the Store of Capt. John Coggeſhall.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

ATLAS,

Will cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the Taylor Farm, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town of Newport at Six Dollars the Seaſon, or Four Dollars the ſingle Leap, after which Three Dollars more will entitle them to the Seaſon.

He is a bright Bay, four years old in June, ſixteen Hands and an Inch high, with black Main, Tail and Legs; was ſired by the noted imported Engliſh Horſe Nimrod, out of a large, handſome, half blooded bay Mare; and for Size, Figure and Movement, is judged to be equal to any Horſe in the New England States.

ATLAS was bred by Mr. JOHN TOWNSEND and ſtood at his Stable in Newport, the laſt Seaſon, and has proved to be a very ſure Foal getter.

Good Paſturing provided for Mares, at a reaſonable Price.

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Newport, April 10, 1798.

Young Nimrod,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure, will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Four Dollars the Seaſon, or Six Dollars for an inſured Colt; and Two Dollars the ſingle Leap.

May 7, 1798.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Baniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof.
Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
coarſe and Fine Salt.
Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State. *June 11.*

For SALE, by
John Handy,
At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.

ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

Ethan Clarke

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY by the Pipe,
Jamaica Spirits by Puncheon,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Iron Caboofes, and Stoves,
Anchors, &c. as uſual—And,
A few Cheſts of Bohea Tea.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,

Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and *INDIA*
GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!—And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

Houſe & Gardens for Sale.

The Subſcriber will ſell the HOUSE wherein he now Dwells with the LOTS thereto belonging, and the FURNITURE of the ſame.

CHRIST. ELLERY,

Newport, July 2, 1798.

Robert Lawton,

Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Alſo, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Linſeed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Caſk or Gallon,
Beſt London White Lead, per Caſk or ſmaller Quantity,
Spaniſh Brown, Do. Do.
Whiting, Do. Do.
Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Bruſhes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſh, black Varniſh of a ſuperior Quality for Veſſels, Roſin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Alſo—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glaſs—and Putty.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a ſmall Aſſortment of GLASS WARE of ſuperior Quality, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.

A Quantity of excellent Spaniſh SEGARS.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Eſtate, late the Property of CALEB EARL, ſituate in Newport, on Rhode-Iſland, and about Fifty Rods from the State-Houſe, on Broad-ſtreet.—It conſiſts of one large, convenient Dwelling Houſe, in good Repair, which ſtands on a Lot of about One Acre of Land, which has been improved as a Garden, in which there is a good Well of Water, with ſeveral other Lots on the oppoſite Side of the Street, which has been improved as a Meadow, and cuts about Six Tons of Hay yearly; with a Stable, and ſome other ſmall Tenements on ſaid Lots.—Said Premiſes will be ſold altogether, or in Parts, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.—For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes,

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
THAMES STREET—NEWPORT,

HAS juſt received, and for Sale, a great Variety of Geneva, French, and Engliſh WATCHES; Chrynals, Seals, Keys, Chains, &c. by Wholeſale. Alſo, an elegant Aſſortment of JEWELRY, with all Kinds of Necklaces, Rings, Trinkets Toys, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE

A great Aſſortment of Turtleſhell, Engliſh Horn, and Dreſſing Combs; Tea Trays; Tea Pots; Cream Pots, &c—Different Kinds of Razors and Razor Strops; Penknives and Sciſſors; Looking Glaſſes; Flutes; Fifes; Fiddle ſtrings; Patent Lamps and Candleſticks; Gentlemens' Epaulets and Suſpenders; Ladies' Hat and Waiſtbands; Paints and Colours in Boxes; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Morocco Pocket Books & Purſes; Shoe and Knee Buckles Plated Spurs; Stirrup Irons; Silver and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons; Soup Ladles &c. Variety of China Paper, and Leather Snuff Boxes; Shot Bags and Powder Flaſks.

ALSO,

Juſt received from London and Naples a freſh Supply of PERFUMERY; Pomatum Hair Powder; Windſor and Cream Soap Patent Shoe Blacking; Dreſſing Caſes, &c &c. with all neceſſary Aparatus.

☞ *He preſents his grateful Acknowledgements for the numerous Favours he has received and invites the Public in general, and the Citizens of Newport in particular, to continue his Cuſtomers.*

N. B. Caſh given for old Gold and Silver.